(No Model.)

J. PETERMANN, Jr.

SWIVEL HOOK.

No. 557,601. Patented Apr. 7, 1896.

Fig. 1.

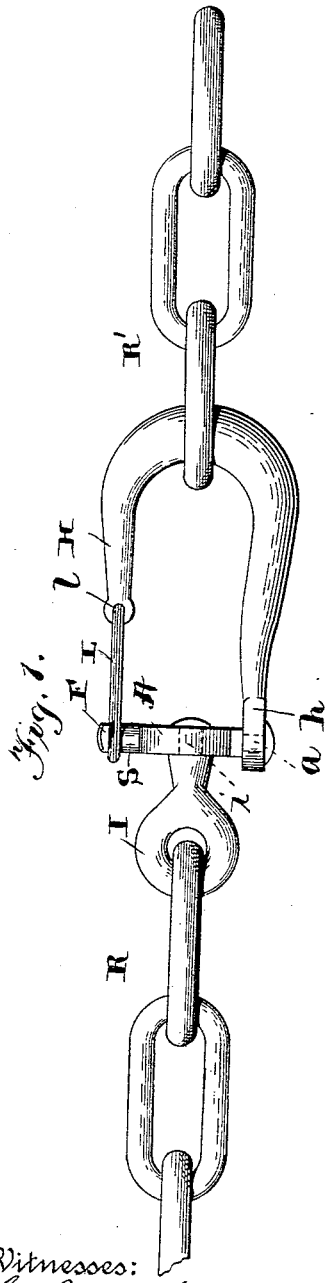
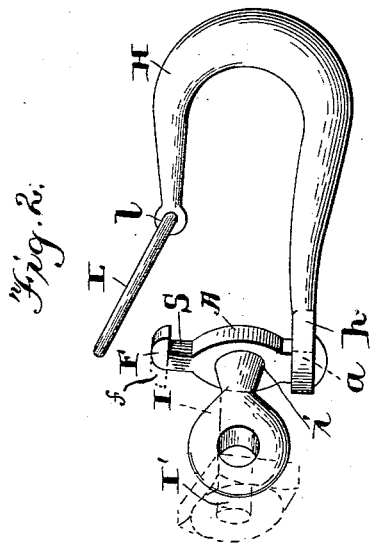


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
Geo. E. Frech.
J. H. Jochum Jr.

Inventor:
John Petermann, Jr.,
by Collamer & Co.,
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN PETERMANN, JR., OF GAINESVILLE, MISSISSIPPI.

SWIVEL-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 557,601, dated April 7, 1896.

Application filed May 31, 1895. Renewed January 28, 1896. Serial No. 577,210. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN PETERMANN, Jr., a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Gainesville, Hancock county, State of Mississippi, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Swivel-Hooks; and my preferred manner of carrying out the invention is set forth in the following full, clear, and exact description, terminating with claims particularly specifying the novelty.

This invention relates to hooks, and more especially to that class thereof adapted for the purpose of quickly connecting wires, cables, ropes, chains, parts of harness, and the like; and the object of the same is to produce a hook simple in construction and cheap of manufacture, wherein after the parts are connected and tension is applied they cannot become accidentally disconnected.

To this end the invention consists in a hook having a pivoted arm standing across its inner end and a link pivoted to its tip and detachably engaging the outer end of the arm, all as hereinafter more fully described in detail, set forth in the claims, and illustrated in the drawings attached hereto, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of this improved hook connecting two chains which are under tension. Fig. 2 is a similar view without the chains and showing the arm as slightly turned and the link as disengaged from its foot.

Referring to the said drawings, the letter H designates the body of the hook, which has an eye *h* at its inner end, and swiveled in this eye, as at *a*, is an arm A extending across the inner end of the hook, slightly flattened, as seen in Fig. 2, and provided with a laterally-projecting foot F at its opposite end.

The letter I designates an eye swiveled, as at *i*, in the flattened center of the arm A, to which eye may be attached the draw-rope R; or this eye might be drawn out, as indicated in dotted lines at I′, so as to form a screw or bolt which could be attached to a pole or other suitable member when the draw-rope was not employed. The position of the foot F is such that when tension is applied to the draw-rope or equivalent member the eye I turns the arm A in its swivel *a*, so that the flattened portion of the arm A stands in a plane at right angles to the length of the hook, and the foot F stands also in this plane.

In a small eye formed in the tip of the hook is pivoted at *l* a link L about of the relative size shown. When this link stands as seen in Fig. 2, the draw-rope R′ may be passed between the link and the foot and moved into the bend of the hook to the position seen in Fig. 1. Thereafter the eye I is turned toward the reader (it is shown partly so turned in Fig. 2) until the foot F projects toward the bend of the hook and stands parallel with its body. The free end of the link L is then moved toward the arm A and passed over the outer end of the latter astride the foot, and when tension is afterward applied to the draw-rope its first movement is to turn the arm A in its swivel and move the hook into the position shown in Fig. 1, where it will positively prevent the outward movement of the link L as long as the parts are under tension.

If desired, it is obvious that the foot F might be continued to the other side of the arm A, as indicated in dotted lines at *f*, so as to form a T-head; but this construction would necessitate the use of a longer link L, so as to pass over the dotted arm of the T, and the result would be that after tension was applied the bend of the link would not rest on the shank of the arm at S, as seen in Fig. 1, and as it will do when the foot F projects to only one side of said arm.

When under tension, it is obvious that the eye draws on the arm. One end of the latter draws on the body of the hook, and the other end of the arm draws equally on the link and on the tip of the hook. The swivel *i* permits the turning and twisting of the draw-rope without forming kinks in either rope and permits the entire inversion of the hook at will, and the swivel *a* permits the arm to be turned relatively to the hook or the hook relatively to the arm in the act of opening or closing the link, as above described.

All parts of this device are of the desired sizes, shapes, materials, and proportions, and considerable change in the details of construction may be made without departing from the principle of my invention.

What is claimed as new is—

1. In a hook, the combination with the body proper of the hook, an arm swiveled at one end to the inner end of said body and stand-

ing across the hook, said arm having at its other end a foot projecting laterally to one side, and an eye projecting from the center of the arm at right angles to the foot; of a link pivoted at one end in the tip of the hook and of a length to pass over the free end of the arm when the latter is turned, and to engage behind said foot, substantially as described.

2. In a hook, the combination with the body proper of the hook, an arm swiveled at one end to the inner end of said body and standing across the hook, said arm having a foot projecting transversely from its other end, and an eye swiveled to the flattened center of the arm and projecting therefrom at right angles to the foot; of a link pivoted at one end in the tip of the hook and of a length to pass over the free end of the arm when the latter is turned and to engage behind said foot, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my signature on this the 25th day of May, A. D. 1895.

JOHN PETERMANN, JR.

Witnesses:
JOSEPH UNAU,
HENRY GREEN.